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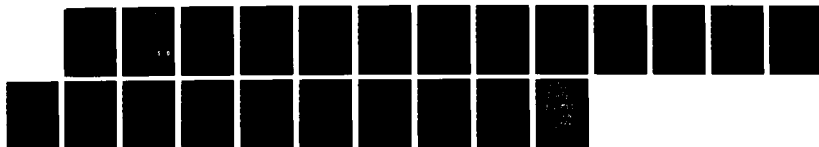
ANNOTATED COMPUTER OUTPUT FOR SPLIT PLOT DESIGN:  
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## ANNOTATED COMPUTER OUTPUT

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ANNOTATED COMPUTER OUTPUT FOR SPLIT PLOT DESIGN:  
GENSTAT ANOVA

by

W.T. FEDERER, Z.D. FENG, AND N.J. MILES-MCDERMOTT

August 1987

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# ANNOTATED COMPUTER OUPUT FOR SPLIT PLOT DESIGN: GENSTAT ANOVA

by

W.T. Federer, Z.D. Feng, and N.J. Miles-McDermott

Mathematical Sciences Institute, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY

## ABSTRACT

In order to provide an understanding of covariance analyses for split plot designs, analyses are first conducted on a data set without the covariate. Then an analysis with the covariate is performed. The third example has a different experiment design for the whole plots and the covariate is constant for all split plots within a whole plot. Computer packages may only give portions of the analysis correctly. Some packages require two procedural calls to obtain a portion of the correct results. GENSTAT requires only one procedural call.

## INTRODUCTION

This is part of a continuing project that produces annotated computer output for the analysis of balanced split plot experiments with covariates. The complete project will involve processing three examples on SAS/GLM, BMDP/2V, SPSS-X/MANOVA, GENSTAT/ANOVA, and SYSTAT/MGLH. Only univariate results are considered. We show here the results from GENSTAT ANOVA.

For Example 1, the data are artificial and were constructed for ease of computation; the experiment design for the whole plots is a randomized complete block and the split plot treatments are randomly allocated to the split plot experimental units within each whole plot. Example 2 is the same as Example 1 except that a

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covariate varies from split plot to split plot. The data for Example 3 come from an experiment wherein the whole plot treatments were laid out in a completely randomized design and the split plot treatments were randomly allotted to the split plot experimental units within each whole plot. The value of the covariate varies from whole plot to whole plot but is constant for all split plots within a whole plot treatment.

We present the elementary computational steps. Simple hypothetical data are used for the first two examples so that it is easy to provide all detailed computations to illustrate how each number is obtained. Some readers may wish to skip the detailed computations. The third example comes from Winer (1971). The detailed computations are given in his book (p. 803).

#### Data SP-1

Split plot data with whole plots arranged in  
randomized complete block design  
(hypothetical data)

Block	Whole plot treatment									
	W1					W2				
	split plot treatment S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>3</sub>	S <sub>4</sub>	Total	split plot treatment S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>3</sub>	S <sub>4</sub>	Total
1	3	4	7	6	20	3	2	1	14	20
2	6	10	1	11	28	8	8	2	18	36
3	6	10	4	4	24	10	8	9	13	40
Total	15	24	12	21	72	21	18	12	45	96

### Total and Means

Blocks (8 observations)			W(whole plots) (12 observations)			S(split plot) (6 observations)		
	Total	Mean		Total	Mean		Total	Mean
1	40	5	W1	72	6	$S_1$	36	6
2	64	8	W2	96	8	$S_2$	42	7
3	64	8				$S_3$	24	4
Grand Total		168				$S_4$	66	11
Grand Mean		7						

Model:  $Y_{ijk} = \mu + \rho_j + \tau_i + \delta_{ij} + \alpha_k + (\alpha\tau)_{ik} + \epsilon_{ijk}$

$\mu$	= mean	$\tau_i$	= effect of whole plot i
$\rho_j$	= effect of block j	$\alpha_k$	= effect of split plot k
$\delta_{ij}$	= error (a)	$(\alpha\tau)_{ik}$	= effect of interaction of
$\epsilon_{ijk}$	= error (b)		whole plot i and split plot k

## Analysis of Variance

Source	(*)	df	SS
B (Blocks)	$= R(\rho   \mu, \tau, \alpha, \alpha\tau)$	2	48
W (whole plot treatments)	$= R(\tau   \mu, \rho, \alpha, \alpha\tau)$	1	24
B×W (error (a))	$= R(\delta   \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha, \alpha\tau)$	2	16
S (split plot treatments)	$= R(\alpha   \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha\tau)$	3	156
S×W (interaction of S and W)	$= R(\alpha\tau   \mu, \alpha, \tau, \rho)$	3	84
(**) S×B:W (error (b))	$= R(\epsilon   \mu, \alpha, \tau, \alpha\tau, \rho)$	12	112
Total (Corrected for mean)	$= R(\rho, \tau, \delta, \alpha, \alpha\tau, \epsilon   \mu)$	23	440
Mean	$= R(\mu)$	1	1176
Total (Uncorrected for mean)	$= R(\mu, \rho, \tau, \delta, \alpha, \alpha\tau, \epsilon)$	24	1616

(\*)Notation follows that of Searle(1971); since the design is balanced,

$R(p|\mu, \tau, \alpha, \alpha\tau) = R(p|\mu)$ , etc. The simpler notation is used later.

(\*\*)  $S \times B : W$  means  $S \times B$  within  $W$ .

Calculations of sums of squares:

$$N = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 = 24 \quad , \quad \bar{Y} = 7$$

$$R(\mu, p, \tau, \delta, \alpha, \alpha\tau, \epsilon) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^4 y_{ijk}^2 = (3^2 + 6^2 + 6^2 + \dots + 18^2 + 13^2) = 1616$$

$$R(\mu) = N\bar{Y}^2 = 24 \cdot (7)^2 = 1176$$

$$R(\rho, \tau, \delta, \alpha, \alpha\tau, \epsilon | \mu) = 1616 - 1176 = 440$$

$$R(\rho|\mu) = R(\mu, \rho) - R(\mu) = \frac{(40^2 + 64^2 + 64^2)}{8} - 1176 = 1224 - 1176 = 48$$

$$R(\tau|\mu) = R(\mu, \tau) - R(\mu) = \frac{(72^2 + 96^2)}{12} - 1176 = 1200 - 1176 = 24$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(\delta|\mu, \rho, \tau) &= R(\delta, \mu, \rho, \tau) - R(\mu, \rho) - R(\tau, \mu) + R(\mu) \\ &= \frac{(20^2 + 28^2 + 24^2 + 20^2 + 36^2 + 40^2)}{4} - 1224 - 1200 + 1176 \\ &= 1264 - 1224 - 1200 + 1176 = 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$R(\alpha|\mu) = R(\alpha, \mu) - R(\mu) = \frac{(36^2 + 42^2 + 24^2 + 66^2)}{6} - 1176 = 1332 - 1176 = 156$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(\alpha\tau|\mu, \alpha, \tau) &= R(\alpha\tau, \mu, \alpha, \tau) - R(\mu, \alpha) - R(\mu, \tau) + R(\mu) \\ &= \frac{(15^2 + 24^2 + 12^2 + 21^2 + 21^2 + 18^2 + 12^2 + 45^2)}{3} - 1332 - 1200 + 1176 \\ &= 1440 - 1332 - 1200 + 1176 = 84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(\epsilon|\mu, \rho, \delta, \alpha, \tau, \alpha\tau) &= R(\epsilon, \mu, \alpha, \rho, \delta, \tau, \alpha\tau) - R(\mu, \rho, \tau, \delta) - R(\mu, \alpha, \tau, \alpha\tau) + R(\tau, \mu) \\ &= 1616 - 1264 - 1440 + 1200 = 112 \end{aligned}$$

#### Data SP-2

Data SP-2: Data SP-1 with the following covariate Z which varies with split plot

#### Covariate (Z)

	whole plot									
	W1				Total	W2				Total
	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>3</sub>	S <sub>4</sub>		S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>3</sub>	S <sub>4</sub>	
B <sub>1</sub>	1	2	1	2	6	2	0	2	4	8
B <sub>2</sub>	2	2	0	4	8	4	1	3	4	12
B <sub>3</sub>	3	5	2	0	10	3	2	4	7	16
Total	6	9	3	6	24	9	3	9	15	36



### Totals and Means

blocks (8 observations)			W (whole plot) (12 observations)			S (split plot) (6 observations)		
	Total	Mean		Total	Mean		Total	Mean
1	14	14/8	1	24	2.0	1	15	2.5
2	20	20/8	2	36	3.0	2	12	2.0
3	26	26/8				3	12	2.0
Grand						4	21	3.5
Total	60	2.5						

$$\text{Model: } Y_{ijk} = \mu + \rho_j + \tau_i + \delta_{ij} + \alpha_k + (\alpha\tau)_{ik} + \beta_1(\bar{Z}_{ij.} - \bar{Z}...) + \beta_2(Z_{ijk} - \bar{Z}_{ij.}) + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

$\rho_j$  = effect of jth block

$\tau_i$  = effect of ith whole plot

$\alpha_k$  = effect of kth split plot

$\beta_1$  = whole plot regression slope

$\beta_2$  = split plot regression slope

$\delta_{ij}$  = error a

$\epsilon_{ijk}$  = error b

### Table of sum of squares and products

Source	df	YY	YZ	ZZ
B	2	48	18	9
W	1	24	12	6
B×W (error a)	2	16	4	1
S	3	156	33	9
S×W	3	84	33	21
S×B:W (error b)	12	112	17	20
Mean	1	1176	420	150
Total	24	1616	537	216

YY column is the same as in SP-1, ZZ column is computed in the same fashion. Thus, only computations for YZ column are illustrated.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total}_{YZ} &= \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^4 Y_{ijk} \cdot Z_{ijk} \\ &= 3(1) + 6(2) + \dots + 14(4) + 18(4) + 13(7) = 537 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Mean}_{YZ} = N\bar{Y} \dots \bar{Z} \dots = \frac{168 \cdot 60}{24} = 420$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{YZ} &= \frac{\sum_{j=1}^3 \left( \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{k=1}^4 Y_{ijk} \right) \left( \sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{k=1}^4 Z_{ijk} \right)}{2 \cdot 4} - 420 = \frac{40(14) + 64(20) + 64(26)}{8} - 420 \\ &= 438 - 420 = 18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{YZ} &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^2 \left( \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^4 Y_{ijk} \right) \left( \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^4 Z_{ijk} \right)}{3(4)} - 420 = 432 - 420 = 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$B \times W_{YZ} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^3 (\sum_{k=1}^4 Y_{ijk}) (\sum_{k=1}^4 Z_{ijk})}{4} - 438 - 432 + 420$$

$$= 454 - 438 - 432 + 420 = 4$$

$$S_{YZ}: \sum_{k=1}^4 \frac{(\sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^3 Y_{ijk}) (\sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^3 Z_{ijk})}{2(3)} - 420 = 453 - 420 = 33$$

$$S \times W_{YZ}: \frac{\sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{k=1}^4 (\sum_{j=1}^3 Y_{ijk}) (\sum_{j=1}^3 Z_{ijk})}{3} - 453 - 432 + 420$$

$$= 498 - 453 - 432 + 420 = 33$$

$$S \times B: W_{YZ}:$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^3 \sum_{k=1}^4 Y_{ijk} Z_{ijk} - 454 - 498 + 432$$

$$= 537 - 454 - 498 + 432 = 17$$

#### Analysis of Variance and Covariance

Source		df	SS
B (block)	$= R(\rho   \mu, \tau)$	2	48
W (whole plot treatment)	$= R(\tau   \mu, \rho, \beta_1)$	1	3.4286
Regression (a)	$= R(\beta_1   \mu, \rho, \tau)$	1	16.0
B x W (error (a))	$= R(\delta   \mu, \rho, \tau, \beta_1)$	1	0.0
S (split plot treatment)	$= R(\alpha   \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha\tau, \beta_2)$	3	84.243
S x W (interaction of S and W)	$= R(\alpha\tau   \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha, \beta_2)$	3	37.474
Regression (b)	$= R(\beta_2   \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha, \alpha\tau)$	1	14.450
S x B: W (error (b))	$= R(\epsilon   \mu, \rho, \alpha, \tau, \alpha\tau, \beta_2)$	11	97.550

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = B \times W_{YZ} / B \times W_{ZZ} = 4/1 = 4$$

$$\hat{\beta}_2 = S \times B: W_{YZ} / S \times B: W_{ZZ} = 17/20 = 0.85$$

The SS's adjusted by regression on Z are illustrated below:

$R(\rho|\mu) = 48$ , remains same since it is not of interest to adjust for Z on the blocks.

$$\begin{aligned} R(\tau, \delta | \mu, \rho, \beta_1) &= (W_{YY} + B \times W_{YY}) - \frac{(W_{YZ} + B \times W_{YZ})^2}{W_{ZZ} + B \times W_{ZZ}} \\ &= (24 + 16) - \frac{(12 + 4)^2}{6 + 1} = 40 - \frac{256}{7} = 3.4286 \end{aligned}$$

$$R(\delta | \mu, \rho, \tau, \beta_1) = B \times W_{YY} - \frac{(B \times W_{YZ})^2}{B \times W_{ZZ}} = 16 - \frac{4^2}{1} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(\tau | \mu, \rho, \beta_1) &= R(\tau, \delta | \mu, \rho, \beta_1) - R(\delta | \mu, \rho, \tau, \beta_1) \\ &= 40 - \frac{256}{7} - 0 = 3.4286 \end{aligned}$$

$$R(\beta_1 | \mu, \tau, \rho) = \frac{(B \times W_{YZ})^2}{B \times W_{ZZ}} = \frac{4^2}{1} = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(\alpha, \epsilon | \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha\tau, \beta_2) &= (S_{YY} + S \times B : W_{YY}) - \frac{(S_{YZ} + S \times B : W_{YZ})^2}{S_{ZZ} + S \times B : W_{ZZ}} \\ &= (156 + 112) - \frac{(33+17)^2}{9+20} \\ &= 268 - 86.207 = 181.793 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(\alpha\tau, \epsilon | \mu, \rho, \alpha, \tau, \beta_2) &= (S \times W_{YY} + S \times B : W_{YY}) - \frac{(S \times W_{YZ} + S \times B : W_{YZ})^2}{S \times W_{ZZ} + S \times B : W_{ZZ}} \\ &= 84 + 112 - \frac{(33+17)^2}{21+20} = 196 - 60.976 = 135.024 \end{aligned}$$

Note:  $R(\alpha, \epsilon | \mu, \beta_2)$  and  $R(\alpha\tau, \epsilon | \mu, \alpha, \tau, \beta_2)$  are intermediate steps for later use.

$$R(\beta_2 | \mu, \rho, \alpha, \tau, \alpha\tau) = \frac{(S \times B:W_{YZ})^2}{S \times B:W_{ZZ}} = \frac{17^2}{20} = 14.450$$

$$R(\epsilon | \mu, \rho, \alpha, \tau, \alpha\tau, \beta_2) = S \times B:W_{YY} - \frac{(S \times B:W_{YZ})^2}{S \times B:W_{ZZ}} = 112 - \frac{17^2}{20} = 112 - 14.45 = 97.55$$

$$R(\alpha | \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha\tau, \beta_2) = R(\alpha, \epsilon | \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha\tau, \beta_2) - \text{SS error } b = 181.793 - 97.55 = 84.243$$

$$R(\alpha\tau | \mu, \rho, \alpha, \tau, \beta_2) = R(\alpha\tau, \epsilon | \mu, \rho, \alpha, \tau, \beta_2) - R(\epsilon | \mu, \rho, \alpha, \tau, \alpha\tau, \beta_2) \\ = 135.024 - 97.55 = 37.474$$

#### Data SP-3

Split plot data with plots arranged in a completely randomized design and a covariate Z that is constant within the whole plot. (Winer, 1971, p. 803)

whole plot	Subject	Split plots		Z	Total
		B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>		
		Y	Y		Y
A <sub>1</sub>	1	10	8	3	18
	2	15	12	5	27
	3	20	14	8	34
	4	12	6	2	18
A <sub>2</sub>	5	15	10	1	25
	6	25	20	8	45
	7	20	15	10	35
	8	15	10	2	25
	Total	132	95	39	227
	Mean	16.5	11.9	4.88	

$$\text{Model: } Y_{ijk} = \mu + \tau_i + \delta_{ij} + \alpha_k + (\tau\alpha)_{ik} + \beta_1(Z_{ij} - \bar{Z}_{..}) + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

$\tau_i$  = A effect (whole plot)

$\delta_{ij}$  = error (a)       $\epsilon_{ijk}$  = error (b)

$\alpha_k$  = B effect (split plot)

$\beta_1$  = whole plot regression slope

## Analysis of variance and covariance

Source		df	SS
A (whole plot)	$= R(\tau   \mu, \beta_1)$	1	44.492
Regression	$= R(\beta_1   \mu, \tau)$	1	166.577
Error (a)	$= R(\delta   \mu, \tau, \beta_1)$	5	61.298
B (split plot)	$= R(\alpha   \mu, \tau, \alpha\tau)$	1	85.563
AxB (interaction)	$= R(\tau\alpha   \mu, \tau, \alpha)$	1	0.563
Error (b)	$= R(\epsilon   \mu, \tau, \alpha, \tau\alpha)$	6	6.375

Table of SS and products

Symbol	$Y^2$	ZY	$Z^2$
W	68.06	12.38	2.25
E(a)	227.88	163.00	159.50
S	85.563	0	0
WS	0.563	0	0
E(b)	6.375	0	0

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{163.00}{159.50} = 1.02$$

Since the computations are illustrated in Winer (1971, p. 803-5) we have omitted them here.

## References

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- Searle, S.R., (1971), Linear Models, Wiley, N.Y., 532pp.
- Searle, S.R., Hudson, G.F.S., and Federer, W.T. (1985), Annotated Computer Output for Covariance-Text, BU-780-M, Biometrics Unit Mimeo Ser., Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.
- Winer, B.J., (1971), Statistical Principles in Experimental Design, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York: 907pp.

### SP-1 and SP-2: Control Language

Control Language is typed in upper case and comments are indicated by  $\Rightarrow$

```
'REFE' SPLIT  $\Rightarrow$  file name
'UNITS' $ 24  $\Rightarrow$  number of observations
'FACTOR' BLOCKS $3
      : PLOTS $2      } define levels of each factor
      : SUBPLOTS $4
'READ/FORM=P, PRIN=D' BLOCKS, PLOTS, SUBPLOTS, X, Y  $\Rightarrow$  Input variables
'RUN'
1 1 1 1 3
1 1 2 2 4
1 1 3 1 7
1 1 4 2 6
1 2 1 2 3
1 2 2 0 2
1 2 3 2 1
1 2 4 4 14
2 1 1 2 6
2 1 2 2 10
2 1 3 0 1
2 1 4 4 11
2 2 1 4 8
2 2 2 1 8
2 2 3 3 2
2 2 4 4 18
3 1 1 3 6
3 1 2 5 10
3 1 3 2 4
3 1 4 0 4
3 2 1 3 10
3 2 2 2 8
3 2 3 4 9
3 2 4 7 13
'EOD'  $\Rightarrow$  tell GENSTAT that data flow ends
'BLOCKS' BLOCKS/PLOTS/SUBPLOTS  $\Rightarrow$  define error terms (strata) of a
      factorial model
'TREATMENTS' PLOTS*SUBPLOTS  $\Rightarrow$  treatment terms of a factorial model
'COVARIATES' X  $\Rightarrow$  covariate
'ANOVA' Y  $\Rightarrow$  invokes analysis of variance on Y variable
'RUN'
'STOP'
'
```

SP-3: Control Language

OK, SLIST SPLIT3.OGEN

'REFE' SPLIT3

'UNITS' \$ 16

'FACTOR' PLOT \$2

: SUBPLOT \$2

: SUBJECT \$8

'READ/FORM=P, PRIN=D' SUBJECT, PLOT, SUBPLOT, Y, Z

'RUN'

1 1 1 10 3

1 1 2 8 3

2 1 1 15 5

2 1 2 12 5

3 1 1 20 8

3 1 2 14 8

4 1 1 12 2

4 1 2 6 2

5 2 1 15 1

5 2 2 10 1

6 2 1 25 8

6 2 2 20 8

7 2 1 20 10

7 2 2 15 10

8 2 1 15 2

8 2 2 10 2

'EOD'

'BLOCKS' PLOT/SUBJECT/SUBPLOT

'TREATMENT' PLOT\*SUBPLOT

'COVARIATES' Z

'ANOVA' Y

'RUN'

'STOP'

SP-1: Split plots with whole plots arranged in RCB design  
 SP-2: Split plots with whole plots arranged in RCB with a  
 covariate with split plot

Analysis of variance table on covariate Z

\*\*\*\*\* ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE \*\*\*\*\*

VARIATE: Z

SOURCE OF VARIATION	DF	SS	SS%	MS	VR
BLOCKS STRATUM	2	9.000	13.64	4.500	
BLOCKS.PLOTS STRATUM					
PLOTS	1	6.000	9.09	6.000	12.000
RESIDUAL	2	1.000	1.52	0.500	
TOTAL	3	7.000	10.61	2.333	
BLOCKS.PLOTS.SUBPLOTS STRATUM					
SUBPLOTS	3	9.000	13.64	3.000	1.800
PLOTS.SUBPLOTS	3	21.000	31.82	7.000	4.200
RESIDUAL	12	20.000	30.30	1.667	
TOTAL	18	50.000	75.76	2.778	
GRAND TOTAL	23	66.000	100.00		
GRAND MEAN	2.50				
TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS			24		



# ANOVA for Y variable without covariate Z

\*\*\*\*\* ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE \*\*\*\*\*

VARIATE: Y

SOURCE OF VARIATION	DF	SS MS	SS% VR (F-statistics)
BLOCKS STRATUM	2 $R(\rho   \mu, \tau, \alpha, \alpha\tau)$	48.000 24.000	10.91
BLOCKS.PLOTS STRATUM PLOTS	1 $R(\tau   \mu, \rho, \alpha, \alpha\tau)$	24.000 24.000	5.45 $3.000 = \frac{24.00}{8.00}$
RESIDUAL	2 $R(\delta   \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha, \alpha\tau)$	16.000 8.000	3.64
TOTAL	3	40.000 13.333	9.09
BLOCKS.PLOTS.SUBPLOTS STRATUM SUBPLOTS	3 $R(\alpha   \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha\tau, \delta)$	156.000 52.000	35.45 5.571
PLOTS.SUBPLOTS	3 $R(\alpha\tau   \mu, \alpha, \tau, \rho, \delta)$	84.000 28.000	19.09 3.000
RESIDUAL	12 $R(\epsilon   \mu, \alpha, \tau, \alpha\tau, \rho, \delta)$	112.000 9.333	25.45
TOTAL	18	352.000 19.556	80.00
GRAND TOTAL	23	440.000	100.00
GRAND MEAN	7.00		
TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	24		

\*\*\*\*\* ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE \*\*\*\*\*  
(ADJUSTED FOR COVARIATE)

VARIATE: Y

SOURCE OF VARIATION	DF	SS	SSZ	MS	VR (F-statistic)	COV EF = covariance efficiency factor (F-statistic)
BLOCKS STRATUM						
COVARIATE	1	(*) pooled {36.000	8.18	36.000	3.000	
RESIDUAL	1	12.000	2.73	12.000		2.000
TOTAL	2	48.000	10.91	24.000		
BLOCKS PLOTS STRATUM						
PLOTS	1	R( $\tau \mu, \rho, \beta_1$ )	0.78	3.429		0.143
COVARIATE	1	R( $\beta_1 \mu, \rho, \tau$ )	3.64	16.000		
RESIDUAL	1	R( $\delta \mu, \rho, \tau, \beta_1$ )	0.00	0.000		
TOTAL	3	19.429	4.42	6.476		
BLOCKS PLOTS SUBPLOTS STRATUM						
SUBPLOTS	3	R( $\alpha \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha\tau, \beta_2$ )	19.15	28.081	3.166	0.870
PLOTS SUBPLOTS	3	R( $\alpha\tau \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha, \beta_2$ )	8.52	12.491	1.409	0.741
COVARIATE	1	R( $\beta_2 \mu, \rho, \tau, \alpha, \alpha\tau$ )	3.28	14.450	1.629	
RESIDUAL	11	R( $\epsilon \mu, \rho, \alpha, \tau, \alpha\tau, \beta_2$ )	22.17	8.868		1.052
TOTAL	18	233.717	53.12	12.984		
GRAND TOTAL	23	301.146	68.44			

GRAND MEAN 7.00

TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS 24

NOTE: low value of COV EF (usually close to unity) indicates high correlation between treatment and covariate e.g. COV EF for plots is .143; indicating correlation between  $\bar{W}_1$  and  $\bar{Z}_1$  ( $\bar{W}_1 = 6, \bar{W}_2 = 8, \bar{Z}_1 = 2, \bar{Z}_2 = 3$ )

(\*) Block is just a nuisance factor; hence only R( $\rho|\mu, \tau$ ) = 48 is used in Analysis of variance

\*\*\*\*\* COVARIANCE REGRESSIONS \*\*\*\*\*

COVARIATE (Z)	COEFFICIENT	SE
BLOCKS STRATUM		
Z ( $\beta_0$ is not of interest)	$\hat{\beta}_0 = 2.0$ $= \frac{B_{YZ}}{B_{ZZ}} = \frac{18}{9}$	1.15
BLOCKS.PLOTS STRATUM		
Z	$\hat{\beta}_1 = 4$	0
BLOCKS.PLOTS.SUBPLOTS STRATUM		
Z	$\hat{\beta}_2 = 0.85$	0.666

\*\*\*\*\* TABLES OF MEANS \*\*\*\*\*  
(ADJUSTED FOR COVARIATE)

VARIATE: Y

GRAND MEAN 7.00

PLOTS 1 2  
8.00 6.00 =  $\bar{Y}_{2..} - \hat{\beta}_1(\bar{Z}_{2..} - \bar{Z}_{...}) = 8 - 4.0(3 - 2.5) = 6$

SUBPLOTS 1 2 3 4  
6.00 7.43 4.43 10.15 =  $\bar{Y}_{..4} - \hat{\beta}_2(\bar{Z}_{..4} - \bar{Z}_{...})$   
=  $11 - 0.85(\frac{21}{6} - \frac{60}{24})$   
=  $11 - .85 = 10.15$

SUBPLOTS PLOTS 1 2 3 4  
1 7.00 9.15 6.85 9.00  
2 5.00 5.70 2.00 11.30 =  $\bar{Y}_{2.4} - \hat{\beta}_1(\bar{Z}_{2..} - \bar{Z}_{...})$   
-  $\hat{\beta}_2(\bar{Z}_{2.4} - \bar{Z}_{2..}) = 15 - 4(3 - 2.5) - .85(\frac{15}{3} - 3) = 11.30$

\*\*\*\*\* STANDARD ERRORS OF DIFFERENCES OF MEANS \*\*\*\*\*

TABLE	PLOTS	SUBPLOTS	PLOTS SUBPLOTS
REP	12	6	3
SED	0.000	1.844	2.718

\*\*\*\*\* STRATUM STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION \*\*\*\*\*

STRATUM	DF	SE	CV%
BLOCKS	1	1.225	17.5
BLOCKS.PLOTS	1	0.000	0.0
BLOCKS.PLOTS.SUBPLOTS	11	2.978	42.5

$$\begin{aligned}
 2.978 &= \frac{\text{unadjusted standard error}}{\sqrt{\text{COV EF of Residual}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{9.333}}{\sqrt{1.052}}
 \end{aligned}$$

NOTE:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{S.E. } (\hat{\bar{Y}}_{i..} - \hat{\bar{Y}}_{i'..}) &= \left\{ \frac{2E_a}{r(s)} \left( 1 + \frac{W_{zz}/(w-1)}{B \times W_{zz}} \right) \right\}^{1/2} \\
 &= 0.0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{S.E. } (\hat{\bar{Y}}_{..k} - \hat{\bar{Y}}_{..k'}) &= \left\{ \frac{2E_b}{r(w)} \left( 1 + \frac{S_{zz}/(s-1)}{S \times B \times W_{zz}} \right) \right\}^{1/2} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{2(97.55)}{3(2)(11)} \left( 1 + \frac{9/(4-1)}{20} \right) \right\}^{1/2} = 1.844
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{S.E. } (\hat{\bar{Y}}_{i.k} - \hat{\bar{Y}}_{i'.k'}) &= \left\{ \frac{2E_b}{r} \left( 1 + \frac{(S_{zz} + S \times W_{zz})/w(s-1)}{S \times B \times W_{zz}} \right) \right\}^{1/2} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{2(97.55)}{3(11)} \left( 1 + \frac{(9+21)/(2)(3)}{20} \right) \right\}^{1/2} = 2.718
 \end{aligned}$$

where      W = no. of whole plot = 2      S = no. of split plot = 4  
             r = no. of blocks = 3      E<sub>a</sub> = error a = 0  
             E<sub>b</sub> = error b = 97.55/11

SP-3: Split plots with whole plot arranged in CRD with a covariate constant within whole plot

\*\*\*\*\* ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE \*\*\*\*\* ANOVA on Covariate Z

VARIATE: Z

SOURCE OF VARIATION	DF	SS	SS%	MS	VR
PLOT.SUBJECT STRATUM					
PLOT	1	2.250E 0	1.39	2.250E 0	0.085
RESIDUAL	6	1.595E 2	98.61	2.658E 1	
TOTAL	7	1.618E 2	100.00	2.311E 1	
PLOT.SUBJECT.SUBPLOT STRATUM					
SUBPLOT	1	0.000E 0	0.00	0.000E 0	
PLOT.SUBPLOT	1	0.000E 0	0.00	0.000E 0	
RESIDUAL	6	0.000E 0	0.00	0.000E 0	
TOTAL	8	0.000E 0	0.00	0.000E 0	
GRAND TOTAL	15	1.618E 2	100.00		
GRAND MEAN		4.88			
TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS		16			

Notice that SS in plot.subject.subplot stratum are all zeroes since Z is constant within whole plot.

ANOVA on Y without covariate Z

\*\*\*\*\* ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE \*\*\*\*\*

VARIATE: Y

SOURCE OF VARIATION	DF	SS	SS%	MS	VR
PLOT.SUBJECT STRATUM					
PLOT	1	68.063	17.52	68.063	1.792
RESIDUAL	6	227.875	58.66	37.979	
TOTAL	7	295.938	76.19	42.277	
PLOT.SUBJECT.SUBPLOT STRATUM					
SUBPLOT	1	85.563	22.03	85.563	80.529
PLOT.SUBPLOT	1	0.563	0.14	0.563	0.529
RESIDUAL	6	6.375	1.64	1.063	
TOTAL	8	92.500	23.81	11.563	
GRAND TOTAL	15	388.438	100.00		
GRAND MEAN		14.19			
TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS		16			

# Covariance Analysis

\*\*\*\*\* ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE \*\*\*\*\*  
(ADJUSTED FOR COVARIATE)

VARIATE: Y

SOURCE OF VARIATION	DF	SS	SSZ	MS	VR	COV EF
PLOT SUBJECT STRATUM						
PLOT	1 R( $\tau \mu, \beta_1$ )	44.492	11.45	44.492	3.629	0.986
COVARIATE	1 R( $\beta_1 \mu, \tau$ )	166.577	42.88	166.577	13.587	
RESIDUAL	5 R( $\delta \mu, \tau, \beta_1$ )	61.298	15.78	12.260		3.078
TOTAL	7	272.367	70.12	38.910		
PLOT SUBJECT SUBPLOT STRATUM						
SUBPLOT	1 R( $\alpha \mu, \tau, \sigma\tau$ )	55.563	22.03	55.563	80.529	1.000
PLOT SUBPLOT	1 R( $\tau\alpha \mu, \tau, \alpha$ )	0.563	0.14	0.563	0.529	1.000
RESIDUAL	6 R( $c \mu, \tau, \alpha, m$ )	6.375	1.64	1.063		1.000
TOTAL	8	62.500	23.81	11.563		
GRAND TOTAL	15	364.867	93.93			
GRAND MEAN	14.19					
TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS	16					

\*\*\*\*\* COVARIANCE REGRESSIONS \*\*\*\*\*

COVARIATE	COEFFICIENT	SE
PLOT SUBJECT STRATUM		
Z	$\hat{\beta}_1 = 1.02$	0.277

\*\*\*\*\* TABLES OF MEANS \*\*\*\*\*  
(ADJUSTED FOR COVARIATE)

VARIATE: Y

GRAND MEAN 14.19

PLOT 1 2  
12.51 15.87 =  $\bar{Y}_{2..} - \hat{\beta}_1(\bar{Z}_{2.} - \bar{Z}_{..}) = 16.25 - 1.02(5.25 - 4.88)$   
= 15.87

SUBPLOT 1 2  
16.50 11.88 same as unadjusted mean

SUBPLOT 1 2  
PLOT  
1 14.63 10.38  
2 18.37 13.37 =  $\bar{Y}_{2.2} - \hat{\beta}_1(\bar{Z}_{2.} - \bar{Z}_{..}) = 13.75 - 1.02(5.25 - 4.88)$   
= 13.37

\*\*\*\*\* STANDARD ERRORS OF DIFFERENCES OF MEANS \*\*\*\*\*

TABLE	PLOT	SUBPLOT	PLOT SUBPLOT
REP	8	8	4
SED	1.763	0.515	1.829
EXCEPT WHEN COMPARING MEANS WITH SAME LEVEL(S) OF:			
PLOT			0.731

\*\*\*\*\* STRATUM STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION \*\*\*\*\*

STRATUM	DF	SE	CV%
PLOT.SUBJECT	5	2.476	17.5
PLOT.SUBJECT.SUBPLOT	6	1.031 = $\frac{\sqrt{1.063}}{\sqrt{1.000}}$	7.3

$\left[ \frac{\text{residual MS of unadjusted}}{\text{COV EF of adjusted residual}} \right]^{1/2}$

END  
DATE  
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1988